

Iron County Register.

F. P. AKE, Publisher.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY AND TRUTH.

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THE GOOD OLD HYMNS.

There's lots of music in 'em—the hymns of long ago,
And when some gray-haired brother sings the ones I used to know,
I sorter want to take a hand, I think of days gone by,
"On Jordan's stormy banks I stand and cast a wistful eye!"

There's lots of music in 'em—those dear, sweet hymns of old,
With visions bright of lands of light, and shining streets of gold;
And I hear 'em ringing—singing, where mem'ry, dreaming, stands,
"From Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strands."

They seem to sing forever of holier, sweeter days,
When the lilies of the love of God bloomed white in all the ways;
And I want to hear their music from the oldtime meetin' rise,
Till "I can read my title clear to mansions in the skies."

We never needed singin' books in them old days—we knew
The words, the tunes of every one—the dear old hymnbook through!
We didn't have no trumpets then, no organs built for show,
We only sang to praise the Lord, "from whom all blessings flow."

And so I love the good old hymns, and when my time shall come—
Before the light has left me, and my singing lips are dumb—
If I can hear 'em sing them then, I'll pass without a sigh
To "Canaan's fair and happy land where my possessions lie."

—Atlanta Constitution.

Washington Correspondence.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—The usually amiable gentleman in the White House has written a letter to Senator Medill McCormick in which he ruthlessly assails the Democrats for the tremendous expense of conducting the Government at the present time. The President evidently feels that the Illinois Senator, who has been spending a number of weeks in Europe while the country gasped for relief at the hands of Congress, is in need of some information as to the state of affairs at home.

The President at some length congratulates the country on the great amount of good legislation passed by the Republican Congress in the six months that have elapsed since it began to function. He apologizes for the fact that none of the three big things has been done that the President and the country expected Congress to do. The tariff bill has not been enacted, the tax reduction has not been passed—in fact, the Senate Committee on Finance is just beginning to tear the House Bill to pieces in order to re-write it. After the Senate Committee re-writes it the Senate gets a chance to tear it to pieces, then it goes back to the House and that body may, by that time, be in the humor to do a little re-writing of its own. The President even alludes to his hope that Congress may, after the recess, pass the railroad funding bill. According to the daily press, he is not, however, depending entirely on that chance, for he is reported to be trying to find a way to pay off the railroad claims and refund the Government's claims without legislative authority.

In assailing the Democrats for the present high cost of Government, the President has amazed Washingtonians by laying himself open to severe criticism. Certainly the President cannot have forgotten, even if he thinks the country has, that all of the power over appropriations has been held by the Republicans themselves for two years, six months and sixteen days from the date of this article. They have had the sole power, which the Constitution gives to Congress alone, to levy taxes and appropriate the sums secured from such taxation. While Mr. Wilson was President for two years of this time, Congress during those two years was Republican in both branches, and Mr. Wilson and the Members of his Cabinet could not alter the rates of taxation or name the objects upon which the tax should be collected, and they could not expend one penny of revenues without the item having been provided for by the Republican Congress. Every one knows that the appropriations of the present fiscal year and of the last fiscal year were made by Republican Congresses; if they are excessive, let the President lay the blame where it belongs, on his own party. Leaving out the special expenses necessary to the conduct of the war, the general expenses of the Government have been larger under the appropriations

of the Republicans than under the Democrats. And while the Republicans have absolutely controlled Congress for these thirty and one-half months, taxes have not been reduced one single penny. It is not necessary to prove these things; they are matters of common knowledge. The country is still paying war taxes, almost three years after the signing of the armistice, and those ever-changing proposals for reduction, none of which have been carried out, are mainly in the interest of the big corporations and the millionaires, such as Secretary Mellon himself, while the proposals will actually increase the taxes of thousands of small corporations. The average income-taxpayer is offered a sop in the way of an increased exemption. No one doubts that he needs it and a good deal more.

Of course the President merely used Senator McCormick as a peg on which to hang a letter which was intended to draw public attention from the shortcomings of the Republican Congress, but it rather serves to remind the people that these faults of the Congress are many and that they cover a long period, and it also reminds them that the Senator has been one, though only one of many, of those legislators who accept the salary of the position while loafing on the job.

The Tax Bill.

Washington, Sept. 26.—While Congress has been in recess and business has been under the strain of a month's additional delay in waiting for the tax revision bill, three matters of administration policy have been developed definitely for action when the extra session reconvenes on September 21. The measures to which the President has given his approval, insisting that they be passed, are:

Repeal of the excess profits tax and higher surtaxes to be made retroactive January 1, 1921, instead of January 1, 1922, as passed by the House.

Passage of bill appropriating \$500,000,000 to aid the railroads.

Passage of Penrose Bill for refunding war loans.

The tax bill as originally drawn provided that the repeal of the excess profits tax and the higher surtaxes be made retroactive as of January 1, 1921, but the injustice of lifting these taxes from the big corporations, war profiteers and multi-millionaires for the current year, with no corresponding benefit to any one else was so apparent, that the House Republican caucus refused to sanction it.

This change was referred to by Representative Garner (Dem., Tex.) of the Ways and Means Committee, when the bill was under discussion, as follows:

"How could you defend, is there a man living who can defend, the proposition of repealing the excess-profits taxes for this calendar year 1921? Nearly eight months of the year are gone (nine months now) and probably ten of them will be gone before this bill finally becomes a law, and yet the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee reported to your conference a bill which would have repealed the excess-profits tax as of January 1, 1921. To do this, after these corporations who will pay the tax have already made the profits, would have been so manifestly unjust that I imagine that some intelligent Republican, some one who has some lingering regard for the masses of the people, called attention to it in your conference, and because there is still left a portion of your membership who believes in some semblance of justice, you defeated the proposition to repeal the taxes as of January 1, 1921, and repealed them as of January 1, 1922. The same proposition holds with reference to the reduction of the surtaxes."

Big business, however, had been promised this reduction, and President Harding's reported decision to insist that the repeal of these taxes be made retroactive is at least an effort on his part to keep his party's pledge. If the Senate shall submit to executive domination and lift these excess-profits taxes, which heretofore have yielded \$450,000,000, from those most able to bear them, there is nothing yet to indicate that the House will agree to it. And if it shall recede from its former attitude where are the taxes to come from to make good the loss from excess profits and higher surtaxes of approximately three-quarters of a billion of dollars?

Chinese Eat Lots of Dogs.

The number of edible dogs eaten annually in China is estimated at five millions. The dogs are of a special race, raised wholly for food purposes.

The Blue Law Movement.

(From the Washington Post.)

There is apparently on foot a well laid and concerted plan for the enactment of Sunday blue laws during the coming fall and winter. In four Southern States—Alabama, Florida, Louisiana and Tennessee—rigid Sunday closing bills are awaiting the reconvening of the Legislatures for discussion and action. The Florida measure, which is reported to have the indorsement of an important new citizen of that State in the person of William Jennings Bryan, purposes to prohibit the use of electricity and music on Sunday except for church and Sunday School services, for the private home and for public streets and to close every place of amusement and all establishments where soft drinks are sold. Under the terms of the Tennessee bill, drafted by Noah W. Cooper, who favors a national blue law, all Sunday trains would be stopped and the publication of Sunday newspapers prevented.

The first point of attack, as was the case with prohibition, is evidently to be the South, and when the South is solid, or nearly so, the venue will be changed to the District of Columbia, to army and navy reservations and to other territory controlled by the Federal Government. Extension to the rest of the country will be the next logical step. There is no doubt the movement is making headway. Earnest and able men and women, some of them not overburdened with scruples as to the personal liberty, the property rights of the vested interests of others, are behind it and pushing it might and main. In opposition is the Anti-Blue Law League of America, which appears to be a determined and wide awake organization that senses the ultimate national aims of the Sunday closers. Between the two contending forces the fight gives promise of being a stiff one. At all events, the issue is fairly knitted and the country will not be taken unawares, as it was in great part in the wet and dry campaign. If it adopts Sunday blue laws, it will do so with its eyes open.

Kansas City Officers Beat Up Guardsman.

(Missouri State Journal.)

In the newspapers of the state appear accounts of the brutal and cowardly assault of a member of the Kansas City police during the State Fair at Sedalia. The mass of evidence secured by the investigating committee shows it to have been one of the most contemptible bits of police brutality following a series of similar acts perpetrated by members of the Kansas City force on peaceable citizens during the past few weeks.

The slogans, "Shoot to kill and ask questions afterward" and "Bring 'em in on a slab, treat 'em rough," issued some weeks ago, seem to have struck the fancy of the hard boiled officers and they have added them to the Ten Commandments.

High handed methods of the department in beating and shooting people has caused the residents of the state's western metropolis to live in fear of the very officers who have been employed to protect them and uphold the laws.

The abuse of vested authority by members of the Kansas City force is a disgrace to the state of Missouri and such that it is unsafe for the best citizens to make inquiry into their action for fear of being clubbed.

While the police board has dismissed an occasional officer whose offense is so flagrant as not to be disregarded, the rough work continues unabated and some officers who have been charged with having been in more than one mixup when the night stick was unhesitatingly brought into play continue on the force.

For brutality to citizens and stealing confiscated liquor the police force easily leads all others, regardless of the claims of efficiency made for the department by Governor Hyde and members of the administration. In beating up a reporter for the Kansas City Star the police brought their brutalities to the attention of the "friend of the department." Governor Hyde, however, is sticking by the ship and his political appointees and friends, Matt Foster and John E. Wilson.

Gov. Hyde On Nepotism.

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

Gov. Hyde says the appointment of his brother to the State Superintendent of Insurance is not nepotism, because his brother is a man of independent means and neither needs nor wants the office.

This is a new definition of nepotism. We thought it was as the Standard

Dictionary defines it, "Favoritism; extended toward nephews and other relatives; undue distinction, especially in governmental patronage, in favor of relatives." In common usage it means the abuse of the power of public office to bestow official power and spoils upon relatives, whether independent or dependent, rich or poor.

"Ben was the only man upon whom the reciprocal and old-time companies could agree," the Governor is quoted as saying in further justification of the appointment. Worse and more of it. It seems that the companies agreed upon Ben Hyde to avert the appointment of a man closely connected with one class of insurance companies. But why should the agreement of the insurance companies determine the appointment of the Insurance Superintendent? Who appoints the Superintendent of Insurance—the insurance companies or the Governor? For whose benefit was the office created—the people's or the insurance companies? Whom does the Superintendent of Insurance serve—the people who pay for insurance or the companies that supply it, as the Governor says, at exorbitant rates?

Did the insurance companies indorse Ben Hyde because they thought he would reduce the rates to a fair basis? We do not wonder at the reports that Republicans are indignant over Gov. Hyde's announced intention to appoint his brother to one of the most important posts in the State. They know that it is the worst blow that has yet been struck at Republican supremacy in the State.

The Carrs Waive Examination.

(Potosi Journal.)

Russell Carr and wife, Nellie Carr, who are charged with complicity in the bank robbery at Caledonia a year ago, and who were arrested in St. Louis, where they were living, were brought here Friday noon of last week and arranged before Justice of the Peace D. S. McGready for a preliminary hearing. The prisoners waived examination and were held under bond of \$10,000 each for their appearance for trial in the circuit court at the October 1st adjourned term.

As they were unable to give the required bond, they were taken back to St. Louis for safe keeping in the jail there. The Carrs claim they are not guilty and will make a fight for their liberty. The charge against them is based upon a confession made by Charlie Harris, now serving a thirty years' sentence in the penitentiary for having had a hand in the robbery. Whether there is a reliable evidence to substantiate Harris' confession remains to be seen when the trial of the Carrs comes up. By itself, Harris' confession would be worthless as evidence.

Mrs. Carr is a daughter of Harry McGrew, a former resident of Belgrade.

Pennant Goes to Williamsville.

(Piedmont Journal Banner.)

After a great deal of hot air had been exchanged between the managers of the Williamsville and Piedmont base ball teams, it was finally decided to play one game to decide the tie in the Wayne-Iron League pennant race. The game was played Sunday afternoon at Williamsville before the largest crowd that has witnessed a baseball exhibition in Wayne county this season and the Bronks came up on the short end of a 2 to 1 score.

The game was hard fought and feeling run high throughout. The Bronks got off in the lead in the first when the Braves' third baseman made a wild heave and Hixon, the leadoff man, perched on second. He was continued homeward in installments by two passed balls by Chaney. The Bronks bunched errors in the fifth and presented the Braves with a run, and again in the eighth the Bronks erred thrice in succession and succeeded in pushing the winning run over for Williamsville. Outside of these two innings the Bronks put up an air tight defense and the Braves did not even threaten the plate.

This ends the Wayne-Iron League season and Williamsville has used outside players all season and has been to considerable expense to keep their team at the top. Piedmont has used a home line-up, has been up at the top fighting for the pennant all the way and has played a consistent game and while we do not wish to detract from the glory of the flag winners, we believe aside from the pitching staff that the Bronks were the superior of any club in the League.

This game rang down the curtain on the first season of the Wayne-Iron

League. And while some features of the league were disappointing, particularly the patronage accorded the league games in some of the towns, and also the fact that some of the teams were compelled to discontinue before the season ended, taken as a whole, it proved a very successful experiment. To H. G. Harrison, who organized the league and served as its President, is due no small credit for the success attained. He was the final arbiter in all the various disputes, and there were many, and his patience, tact and above all his sense of fairness are to be greatly commended.

"Corn Chop" Must Be Registered.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 26.—A ruling of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture has been issued, requiring "corn chop" to be registered under the Shannon-Glick feedingstuffs act of 1917. This has become absolutely necessary to protect legitimate millers as well as the buyers of live stock and poultry feeds, partly because some mills and mixers use corn bran and other by-products in "corn chop." "Corn chop" must be registered and tagged the same as other feedingstuffs.

A number of mills and mixing plants are reported as selling "corn chop" without registering and tagging, and unless these are registered immediately prosecution must be instituted. There are no fees and no tonnage tax in connection with registering and labeling.

The Trend of Farm Prices.

The level of prices paid producers of the United States for the principal crops increased about 5 per cent during the past month; in the past ten years the price level decreased about 2.7 per cent during August.

On September 1, the index figure of prices was about 54.4 per cent lower than a year ago, 57.7 per cent lower than two years ago, and 33.9 per cent lower than the average of the past ten years on September 1.

The prices of meat animals—hogs, cattle, sheep and chickens—to producers of the United States increased 3.9 per cent from July 15 to August 15; in the past ten years prices increased in like period 1.4 per cent. On August 15 the index figure of prices for these meat animals was about 34.5 per cent lower than a year ago, 49 per cent lower than two years ago, and 17.1 per cent lower than the average of the past ten years on August 15.

Guitar Introduced by Moors.

The guitar was introduced into Spain by the Moors about the year 1288. By the beginning of the Nineteenth century the Spanish guitar had become a fashionable instrument on the continent. Ferdinand Sor, a Spaniard, brought the guitar into great popularity in England with his compositions. He succeeded in banishing the less perfect English instrument, Mauro Giuliani, an Italian, was a distinguished rival of Sor's. Other well-known composers were Legani, Kreutzer and Leonard Schulz. Berlioz and Paganini were guitarists of note.

Ancient Almanacs.

The clog almanac, once in common use in parts of England, is a square stick, on the four edges of which are cut notches to represent the days of the week and various symbols to indicate different festivals and holidays. More ancient than clog almanacs are the Scandinavian runic calendars, made of wood, or sometimes of horn or bone, and inscribed with runic letters.

I am now selling Cement, Lime, Plaster and every thing in Building Material. Phone No. 157.

FRANK RIECHERT, Arcadia, Mo.

C. A. FULDNER, OPT. D.

—OF THE—

FIRM OF FULDNER & COMPANY.

(Successors to Fuldner & Kitchin.)

Marina Bldg., 308 N. Grand Ave., St. Louis, Mo., specializing in the Correction of Eyesight, Eyestrain, and the proper Fitting of Glasses, will again be in

IRONTON, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12, at the New Commercial Hotel, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. Any word may be left for him there.

Bismarck, Wednesday, October 12, Write for appointment.

Write for information or appointment.

NOTE—Dr. Fuldner's visits to Iron-ton are on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

For Sale—Two Shetland ponies, harness and carriage; also a coal stove. S. W. ANDREWS. Phone 137.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

—Advertisement.



Your home may be next

Suppose it were!
Suppose the Fire Demon wiped out your home—your fortune—tonight!

Remember that the Hartford Fire Insurance Company not only makes good your loss but offers to cooperate to help you prevent it.

H. B. POTTS, Farm Agent
HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Iron-ton, Mo.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION

E. W. Graves, plaintiff,

vs.

Arthur Huff, James T. Brunot, a minor, Fidelity Title & Trust Company, a corporation, Trustee, succeeding Charles E. Speer, surviving Trustee under the will of William K. Nimick, deceased, James J. Donnell, surviving Trustee of the estate of Alexander Nimick and others, formerly partners as Nimick and Company, Robert R. Singer and Harriet L. Singer, his wife, George Singer, Laura T. S. Richardson, formerly Laura T. S. Singer, and Chas. A. Richardson, her husband, George Singer, Trustee for Mary E. Alderdice, formerly Mary E. Alderdice, wife of Winslow Alderdice, Mary Brunot, widow of H. J. Brunot, deceased, Hilary S. Brunot and Ann Elizabeth Brunot, his wife, Mary Caroline Klingensmith, formerly Mary Caroline Brunot, widow of Dr. I. P. Klingensmith, Hilary S. Brunot, Sarah Louise Brunot, Felix R. Brunot and Gertrude Brunot, his wife, Melusina B. Barclay, formerly Melusina B. Brunot, and Joseph K. Barclay, her husband, John B. Brunot and Alice T. Brunot, his wife, and Rose L. Turner, formerly Rose L. Brunot, and A. M. Turner, her husband, and the unknown consort, heirs, devisees, donees, alienees or immediate, mesne or remote, voluntary or involuntary grantees of each of the following named: William K. Nimick, Alexander Nimick, Robert K. Singer, Harriet L. Singer, George Singer, Laura T. S. Richardson, Charles A. Richardson, George Singer, Trustees for Mary E. Alderdice, Mary E. Alderdice, Winslow Alderdice, Mary Brunot, H. J. Brunot, Hilary S. Brunot, Ann Elizabeth Brunot, Mary Caroline Klingensmith, Dr. I. P. Klingensmith, Hilary S. Brunot, Sarah Louise Brunot, Felix R. Brunot, Gertrude Brunot, Melusina B. Barclay, Joseph K. Barclay, John B. Brunot, Alice T. Brunot, Rose L. Turner and A. M. Turner, defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a decree in partition and an order of sale of the Circuit Court of the County of Iron, State of Missouri, made in the above entitled cause at the April term, 1921, thereof, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of the County of Iron, and State of Missouri, will, on

Tuesday, the 4th day of October, 1921, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day; at the east front door of the court house in the City of Iron-ton, County of Iron, and State of Missouri, and during the session of the regular October term of the Circuit Court for the year of 1921, sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in Iron County, Missouri, to-wit:

The southeast quarter of section two (2); the west half of the northeast quarter of section twelve (12); the west half of the southeast quarter of section twelve (12); the east half of the northwest quarter of section twelve (12); the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twelve (12); and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twelve (12), excepting five acres on the north side thereof sold to Charles Shaver by deed dated June 15th, 1920, and recorded in Book 76, page 530, Iron County Land Records; all of said lands being in township thirty (30) north, range three (3) east of the 5th P. M., and containing 480 acres, more or less—all being in the said County of Iron and State of Missouri.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash in hand.
JOHN I. MARSHALL,
Sheriff Iron County, Mo.
Iron-ton, Mo., September 2, 1921.